

KEEPING YOUR WATER DRINKABLE



For More Information

Find a Certified Backflow Tester:

- City of Veneta website at: www.venetaoregon.gov
- State of Oregon cross connection program at: http://www.oregon.gov/OHA/ PH/HealthyEnvironments/ DrinkingWater/CrossConnection/ Certification/Pages/index.aspx

For questions regarding; Approved backflow devices; Installing a new backflow or Having your backflow tested Contact:

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Visit us on the web: www.venetaoregon.gov

Please join in and be a helping hand for safe, clean drinking water.



Did you know

Did you know that lawn irrigation systems, pressure washers, fire sprinklers, utility sinks, garden hoses, as well as swimming pools, hot tubs, spas, and solar systems that are connected to the municipal drinking water source can provide a cross connection! Whenever water flows opposite, or reverse, of the intended direction, it is called backflow.

An open-ended garden hose submerged in any vessel containing a solution can be the link to allow the substance to backflow into your drinking water source. Pesticides and Fertilizers could also be back-siphoned from a hose spray attachment or underground irrigation system, if the water pressure in the water main was reduced or eliminated such as when a water main breaks or there is a greater demand for water downstream (i.e. fire). Water suppliers and health officials call these links between clean, safe drinking water and any other type of solution a cross connection.

Cross Connections

All cross connections pose a potential health risk. There are, however, methods, assemblies and devices that will allow us to safely use our drinking water in a variety of ways. That is why state regulations require all water suppliers, cities, subdivisions, and water companies to have a cross connection control program.

This program establishes ways to identify cross connection links, determine the hazards that may exist, and initiate procedures to control the hazard.

You can help protect our water by installing an approved backflow preventer. These mechanical units have different features and purposes and they are designed to prevent the reversal of water flow or backflow.

All backflow assemblies must be tested annually and repaired if needed.



Types of Backflow

Double Check Valve Assembly (DCVA) This is a very versatile assembly that is commonly used on landscape irrigation

commonly used on landscape irrigation systems and water-using equipment which does not pose a risk to health.

Reduced Pressure Principle Assembly (RP)

This assembly is the best mechanical means to protect against backflow. In the event of a backflow condition, the RP assembly can discharge a large volume of water. This requires that the assembly installation and location allow for plenty of drainage.

• Pressure Vacuum Breaker (PVB)

This assembly is often used on lawn sprinkler systems and is designed to serve as an anti-siphon valve.

• Atmospheric Vacuum Breaker (AVB)

This anti-siphon-type backflow device cannot be used under continuous water pressure. The AVB is frequently used on lawn irrigation systems and other water-using equipment that does not need continuous flow.

The type of backflow preventer installed must provide adequate protection against the specific plumbing situation and potential hazard. Check with your water supplier before selecting and installing a backflow prevention assembly.



There are hundreds of documented cases of actual backflow incidents. The results of these contaminations range from inconvenience to severe illness and death. Controlling and eliminating the threat from these cross connection hazards is important to the quality of your drinking water!

Health officials and water suppliers alone cannot get the job done. Residential, commercial, and industrial water consumers know best how their water is being used.

Help us keep your drinking water safe!